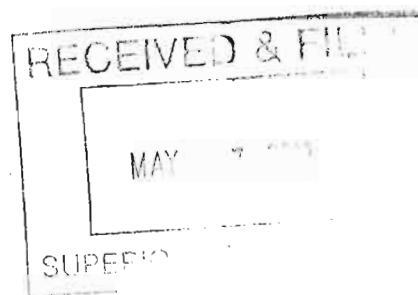


EXHIBIT A

GASIOROWSKI & HOLOBINKO
 54 BROAD STREET
 RED BANK, NEW JERSEY 07701
 (732) 212-9930
 Attorney for Plaintiffs,
 Martell's Tiki Bar & Jenkinson's Pavilion



<u>MARTELL'S TIKI BAR, INC.</u> and	:	SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
JENKINSON'S PAVILION,	:	LAW DIVISION: OCEAN COUNTY
	:	
Plaintiffs	:	
	:	Docket No. L1412-12
vs.	:	
	:	
GOVERNING BODY OF THE BOROUGH	:	Civil Action
OF POINT PLEASANT BEACH, THE	:	
BOROUGH OF POINT PLEASANT	:	FIRST AMENDED
BEACH, MICHAEL CORBALLY, IN HIS	:	COMPLAINT IN LIEU OF
INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICIAL	:	PREROGATIVE WRITS AND
CAPACITY, AND JOHN DOES (1	:	COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO
THROUGH 6) IN THEIR INDIVIDUAL	:	42 U.S.C. § 1983
AND OFFICIAL CAPACITY,	:	
	:	
Defendants	:	
	:	
	:	
	:	

Plaintiffs Martell's Tiki Bar, Inc. and Jenkinson's Pavilion, Inc., each having their place of business at Ocean Avenue, Point Pleasant Beach, Ocean County, New Jersey, by way of Complaint, says:

STATEMENT OF FACTS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

1. The plaintiff Martell's Tiki Bar, Inc. (hereinafter Martell) owns and has operated for many years a substantial

restaurant/bar facility and business located at Ocean Avenue on the Point Pleasant Beach Boardwalk, in the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, New Jersey. Plaintiff Martell is a taxpayer within the Borough and has standing.

2. The plaintiff Jenkinson's Pavilion, Inc. (hereinafter "Jenkinson's) owns and has operated for many years a substantial pavilion containing various food service, bar, and public recreation establishments located at Ocean Avenue on the Point Pleasant Beach Boardwalk, in the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, New Jersey. Plaintiff Jenkinson's is a taxpayer within the Borough and has standing.

3. The defendant Borough of Point Pleasant Beach (hereinafter "Borough") is a municipality operating pursuant to the Constitution and laws of New Jersey. The defendant Governing Body of the Borough is the elected Body charged with the responsibility and authority to govern the Borough, and adopt Ordinances and/or Resolutions regulating or guiding the affairs of the Borough in accord with the law. As a Borough form of government, the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach and its Governing Body is established and must act in accord with N.J.S.A. 40A:60-1 et seq.

4. The defendant Michael Corbally is an elected member of the Borough Governing Body. The defendant Corbally actively

participated in the formulation, introduction and adoption of Ordinance 2012-12, adopted by the Point Pleasant Beach Governing Body on April 17, 2012. (Exhibit A)

5. The defendant Borough has a substantial beach front area accessing the Atlantic Ocean, and over the years has permitted and encouraged the establishment of substantial municipal beach facilities and a municipal boardwalk facility to seek and attract patronage by the general public, in particular non-residents of the Borough.

6. Over a period of many years, the defendant Borough through its zoning and other municipal policies and practices, including the ownership and operation of municipal beach facilities and municipal boardwalk, has encouraged and allowed commercial property owners of properties in the area of the beachfront to develop and utilize their properties for business that attract and are patronized by the general public, in particular non-residents of the Borough, who are induced to come to the Borough and utilize and patronize its beach facilities and boardwalk.

7. The facilities and businesses of each plaintiff employ a substantial number of employees who reside in other municipalities or at sufficient distance that they travel to

Point Pleasant Beach and their employment by private motor vehicle.

8. The facilities and businesses of each plaintiff are patronized by many members of the public who reside in other municipalities and travel to Point Pleasant Beach by private motor vehicle.

9. For a period of many years to the present, due to the standards and Ordinances allowed and adopted by the defendant Borough regarding the density and extent of development permitted within the Borough, there has been created and is presently existing an insufficiency and inadequacy of available off-street parking lots or locations to provide suitable and available off-street parking for the public or for employees of the businesses that have been encouraged and solicited to visit and operate within the Borough, particularly during the summer seasonal period.

10. As a result, a substantial percentage and number of the public visitors who have been encouraged by the defendant Borough to come to and patronize the facilities and businesses within the Borough, and the employees of those businesses, including the patrons and employees of each of the plaintiffs' businesses and facilities, have for many years been allowed, permitted, and required to park their motor vehicles on public

streets within the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach so as to access the beach and boardwalk facilities, as well as businesses related to those beach and boardwalk facilities.

11. That this inadequacy of available off-street parking for the visitors solicited and induced by the Borough to come to the Borough, and for the employees of the businesses to serve those visitors, is a responsibility of the defendant Borough has been established by the Ordinances, policies, and practices of the defendant Borough, and has been recognized and conceded by the defendant Borough and defendant Governing Body by its enactment and adoption of a Municipal Parking Authority pursuant to the authority of N.J.S.A. 40:11A-1 et seq., the Municipal Parking Authority Law.

12. Pursuant to said Codification of the Borough Parking Authority, the Borough has found and continues to state at Section 2-21 of its Code that the providing for adequate parking for visitors induced by the Borough to come to the Borough to patronize its municipal beach and boardwalk facilities as well as businesses related to and in the vicinity of those public facilities is a responsibility of the Borough, stating that:

"Adequate provisions of properly located terminal space for automobiles are a public responsibility and the parking problems cannot be remedied by regulatory process, and cannot be effectively dealt with by private enterprise. The establishment of a parking

authority will promote the public safety, convenience and welfare".

13. As part of the Borough policy and practices to endeavor to induce visitors to come to the Borough to patronize the beach, boardwalk and private businesses in the vicinity of the beach and boardwalk, the Borough has for many years allowed and authorized vehicle parking on public streets in the Borough.

14. Premised and based upon those practices and policies over many years, each of the plaintiffs has been induced to locate and operate its business and facilities within the Borough and adjacent to the Borough beach and boardwalk facilities, and over the period of many years in reliance upon the Borough's continued inducements has invested substantial funds in the maintenance and operation of their business premises, and each of the plaintiffs' businesses employs a substantial number of employees who have accepted employment on the premise of the plaintiffs' businesses remaining viable.

15. In 2011, the defendant Governing Body of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach had placed on the ballot in the November 2011 Election a Non-binding referendum question requesting a vote of Borough registered voters on the following public question or proposition:

"Shall the Governing Body of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach institute by the appropriate action

regulations limiting parking on public streets to residents and taxpayers of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach?"

16. The following explanatory statement was also included on the official ballots:

"This overnight free parking program would restrict street parking town wide for only taxpayers and residents. This program would run from Memorial Day to Labor Day. Hours of enforcement from midnight until 8:00 a.m. with 5 free transferable passes to be distributed to each eligible residence".

17. That referendum question was defeated by the voters of the Borough in that November 2011 referendum vote.

18. On April 17, 2012, over the objections of the plaintiffs and other taxpayers and interested persons, the defendant Governing Body adopted at its public meeting Ordinance 2012-12. That Ordinance essentially proposes to prohibit the parking of motor vehicles in non-metered spaces on public streets within the defined area of District 4 of the Borough, between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. beginning the Monday before Memorial Day and ending the Monday after Labor Day, except for vehicles displaying a placard to be issued by the Borough to certain individuals as set forth in the Ordinance.

19. The District 4 as defined in the Ordinance is in the immediate vicinity of the municipal beach and boardwalk

facilities and plaintiffs' businesses and facilities, and the public streets upon which parking will now be prohibited during the specified hours, except for vehicles displaying a placard to be issued to certain individuals/residents of the Borough, during the specified hours have been for many years utilized for motor vehicles parking by substantial numbers of patrons and employees of each plaintiff's business and facilities.

FIRST COUNT

20. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 19 as set forth herein.

21. Ordinance 2012-12 purportedly prohibits parking of motor vehicles at non-metered spaces within the substantial area defined as District 4 between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. from Memorial Day through the Monday after Labor Day, other than the parking of motor vehicles displaying a placard to be issued by the defendant Borough to select individuals.

22. The Ordinance further provides in Section 9-17.2 that "every District 4 taxpayer" shall be provided and issued five parking placards by the Borough.

23. In addition, the Ordinance further provides in Section 9-17.4 that "any resident or residential taxpayer" may apply and obtain from the Borough one parking placard by completing the appropriate application. A "resident or residential taxpayer"

is defined in Section 9-14.1 of the Borough Code as any person who resides in the Borough for at least 9 months of the year and can demonstrate that a Borough residence is on their State issued driver's license, insurance card and vehicle registration as a permanent address.

24. Consequently, by the terms of this Ordinance, District 4 taxpayers will be issued and receive 5 parking placards pursuant to Section 9-17.2 and an additional parking placard upon application pursuant to Section 9-17.4.

25. Further, every resident and/or residential taxpayer of the Borough is entitled to 1 parking placard upon application and request, without regard to the location of their residence within the Borough.

26. Thus, by terms of this Ordinance, a District 4 resident/taxpayer will be issued 6 parking placards without regard to any demonstrated need for such placards for vehicles owned or operated out of the District 4 residence, and every resident/taxpayer of the Borough will be entitled to 1 parking placard, without regard to any demonstrated need or use for such placard.

27. There is no prohibition or restriction on the sale or transfer of such placards from the resident/taxpayer to other

individuals. The placards have value as property, and are capable of being sold or transferred.

28. The placards are being issued by the defendant Borough without consideration or payment by the recipient, and without regard or demonstration of need or basis for receipt of such placard.

29. The issuance of such placards, having value as property and transferable and saleable, without proper consideration and without regard to need or basis for receipt is unconstitutional under the United States Constitution as a violation of equal protection and due process.

30. Further, the issuance of such placards, having value as property and transferable and saleable, without proper consideration and without regard to need or basis for receipt is unconstitutional under the New Jersey State Constitution as a violation of equal protection and due process and further as a violation of Article 8 Section 3 Paragraph 2 prohibiting municipalities from giving money or property to private individual or entities and other related Constitutional provision.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as unconstitutional and invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

SECOND COUNT

31. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 30 as set forth herein.

32. The defendant Borough has extensive frontage and access upon beaches and the Atlantic Ocean shorefront. As such, the Borough as per the Public Trust Doctrine is charged must provide reasonable and equal access to the beach and accessory beachfront facilities to residents and non-residents alike. See Borough of Avalon v. N.J. Dept. of Env. Protection, 403 N.J. Super. 590, 605 (App. Div. 2008).

33. In and about 1999, the defendant Borough filed application with the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) pursuant to the requirements of the Coastal Area Facility Review Act, N.J.S.A. 13:19-1 et seq. and/or the Waterfront Development Law, N.J.S.A. 12:5-3 and the regulations of the NJDEP for permits to permit and obtain funding for various beach and dune maintenance activities on public beaches within the Borough.

34. The defendant Borough was issued a Permit dated September 21, 2000 for the requested beach and dune maintenance activities under the authority of the above Coastal Protections Laws and Regulations. As one of the conditions and requirements of said Permit and as required by said laws and the Permit, the Borough agreed and it is required that "the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach must continue to maintain public parking along the streets adjacent to the beach".

35. That requirement and condition continues in effect pursuant to the above Permit and pursuant to requirements to permit public access to beach and boardwalk facilities along the oceanfront.

36. By Ordinance 2012-12 the defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough are improperly and unreasonably violating the Permit.

37. By Ordinance 2012-12 the defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough are improperly and unreasonably restricting access to public beach and oceanfront boardwalk facilities to non-residents of the Borough in violation of the Public Trust Doctrine and various State public trust access laws and regulations.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid and in violation of public access and public trust doctrines.
2. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid as in violation of State public access regulations and the permit issued September 21, 2000.
3. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
4. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

THIRD COUNT

38. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 37 as set forth herein.

39. The defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough have over a period of many years actively induced and solicited the public, and in particular non-residents of the Borough, to come to Point Pleasant Beach for purposes of partaking and utilizing the public beach facilities and the public boardwalk facilities, particularly during the summer seasonal period.

40. In addition, the defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough have over a period of many years actively induced and solicited private individuals, including the plaintiffs, to purchase and invest into businesses and commercial properties within the Borough and adjacent or near the beach and boardwalk facilities, in order to provide suitable and legal restaurant, tavern and recreation facilities so as to service and induce the

public, and in particular non-residents, to come to the Borough and utilize such facilities and businesses.

41. The plaintiffs, and each of them, pursuant to such inducements and practices over many years have responded and invested substantial amounts of money and investments into their particular business operations and facilities.

42. In addition, the plaintiffs, and each of them, pursuant to such inducements and practices over many years have engaged and employed numerous employees with the representation and expectation of continued accessibility to the place of business and continued employment upon satisfactory performance.

43. The plaintiffs, and each of them, have over the period of many years operated their business and facilities in a proper legal manner, complying with all State and local regulations for the conduct of such businesses.

44. The defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough by Ordinance 2012-12 have now acted contrary to the inducements and practices over many years upon which the plaintiffs have relied and acted upon, and by said action have substantially injured the plaintiffs and the third party beneficiary employees.

45. The actions of the defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough in adopting Ordinance 2012-12 --- so as to injure the plaintiffs, their business and facilities, and their

employees --- was done in bad faith and is barred and precluded by equitable estoppel.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

FOURTH COUNT

45. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 44 as set forth herein.

46. Ordinance 2012-12 includes within the area as specified as District 4 certain areas or streets that are not within the jurisdiction and control of the defendant Borough, and over which the defendant Borough does not have the jurisdiction or authority to regulate and/or prohibit public parking of motor vehicles. The Ordinance 2012-12 is invalid as it purports to regulate and control the parking on streets over which the defendant Borough does not have jurisdiction.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

FIFTH COUNT

47. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 46 as set forth herein.

48. Upon information and belief, at least two members of the defendant Borough Council (Councilman Tooker and Councilman Corbally) own residences and are taxpayers in District 4.

49. As detailed in Ordinance 2012-12, District 4 taxpayers, including Councilman Tooker and Councilman Corbally and possibly other Council members, will each be entitled to the issuance of at least 6 parking placards without payment or consideration, with no restriction as to the conveyance and/or sale of such placards to third parties.

50. Such parking placards are property and have value, and the issuance of such valuable property to the Councilman voting for and adopting said Ordinance constitutes a sufficient pecuniary interest and special benefit, different than the benefit received by other taxpayers in the Borough, so as to constitute a conflict of interest precluding their participation in the vote on said Ordinance granting such special benefit.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

SIXTH COUNT

51. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 50 as set forth herein.

52. Councilman Michael Corbally is a licensed real estate broker of the State of New Jersey and a partner/principal in a real estate brokerage company known as "Barefoot Realty" with an office at 405 Arnold Avenue in the Borough. The defendant Corbally derives a substantial percentage and amount of his income from his work and participation with Barefoot Realty.

53. A substantial percentage of the business of the Barefoot Realty firm is the listing for rent or sale, and the rental or sale, of real property within the Borough.

54. A substantial percentage of the business of the Barefoot Realty firm is the listing for rent or sale, and the rental or sale, of real property within District 4 of the Borough.

55. The defendant Corbally in the advertising and solicitations for business for the firm of Barefoot Realty actively promotes and utilizes his position as Borough

Councilman as an inducement for persons to utilize the services of that realty firm.

56. The defendant Corbally actively participated in the drafting and passage of Ordinance 2012-12 and was one of its most vocal and active proponents.

57. As previously detailed, by Ordinance 2012-12 a special benefit and property of value is granted without consideration to each District 4 property owner, with said placards/property being saleable and transferrable for valuable consideration to third parties.

58. A substantial number of the parties benefited by the receipt of said valuable property without consideration are property owners who either are or were clients of Barefoot Realty and/or defendant Corbally, or property owners and/or individuals from whom Barefoot Realty and/or Corbally are actively seeking or soliciting business regarding the sale or rental of property within District 4.

59. Further, the Local Government Ethics Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:9-22.1 et seq., among other relevant provisions, prohibits a local elected official from participating or acting in an official capacity on any matter in which he or any business organization in which he has an interest has a direct or indirect financial or personal involvement that might reasonably

be expected to impair his objectivity or independence of judgment.

60. By reason of the special and substantial interest and benefits conferred by said Ordinance, and in particular upon properties in District 4, the defendant Corbally's participation and involvement in the adoption of said Ordinance was improper and precluded by reason of conflict of interest and being contrary to the provisions of the Local Government Ethics Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:9-22.1 et seq. The participation of Councilman Corbally in the adoption of Ordinance 2012-12 is improper and requires its invalidation.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. Precluding Councilman Corbally and/or any other Councilperson similarly situated from participating and acting upon any parking ordinance creating special placards or permits to property owners/residents within the Borough and/or within District 4.
3. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
4. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

SEVENTH COUNT

61. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 60 as set forth herein.

62. Within the public streets purportedly to be affected and included within the enforcement and provisions of Ordinance 2012-12 are several streets within and/or subject to the jurisdiction and control of the County of Ocean.

63. Prior to the introduction and/or public discussion at a Borough Council meeting of Ordinance 2012-12 or any parking prohibition to be effectuated on public streets in District 4, the defendant Councilman Corbally forwarded a letter January 26, 2012 to Freeholder Lacey of the Ocean County Board of Chosen Freeholders advising that he (Councilman Corbally) had "been authorized by the Governing Body of Pt. Pleasant Beach to correspond with you in your position as Freeholder/Liaison to the Road Department, to ascertain what steps the County would like to see taken in order for the Borough to implement a Pilot Resident Parking Program in District 4 of the Borough".

64. In response to that letter, Councilman Corbally received a letter from Ocean County Engineer Frank Scarantino, P.P., P.E. dated February 15, 2012. That letter basically advised that the proposal as presented by Ordinance 2012-12 "raises serious legal issues, as public right of way is

expressly available for all of the public" and further indicated the proposal presented "serious implications for tourists visiting the Borough and the impact of reduced tourism remedies, as the Borough is not proposing any alternative visitor parking. Tourism is the lifeblood of the County's economy."

65. Upon information and belief, those letters and in particular the response letter from the County of Ocean indicating serious legal issues and serious implications as to the impact on the economy of both the Borough and the County, and impact upon members of the public seeking to make use of public streets and public access to beach and boardwalk facilities, were not disclosed or made available and known to other members of the Point Pleasant Governing Body and to the public.

66. Despite the advices from the County of Ocean that such a proposal that would encompass or involve County roads was potentially not legal and would be detrimental to the local and county economy, Ordinance 2012-12 was thereafter adopted and includes within its purported area of enforcement certain streets within County jurisdiction and control.

67. Further, the failure of Councilman Corbally to disclose to the public and/or other members of the Governing Body the serious legal issues and serious economic issues raised

by the County in its letter constituted a violation of the obligation of full disclosure embodied in the Open Public Records Act and Open Public Meetings Act, and renders the public hearing and vote on the Ordinance 2012-12 as deficient and invalid.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid and/or remanding Ordinance 2012-12 for a new public hearing and adoption vote with disclosure of all comments and/or communications from other governmental agencies.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

EIGHTH COUNT

68. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 67 as set forth herein.

69. As detailed in the previous paragraphs Ordinance 2012-12 arbitrarily and impermissibly provides special benefits and considerations to a select number of property owners within the Borough and improperly injures plaintiffs in the legal and legitimate operation of their businesses.

70. For the reasons previously detailed and that the Ordinance was adopted in bad faith for improper purposes, Ordinance 2012-12 is arbitrary, capricious and unreasonable.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

- .1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

NINTH COUNT

71. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 70 as set forth herein.

72. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, the Courts are authorized to redress violations of rights, privileges or immunities secured by the United States Constitution and Federal law that occur by actions of municipal government and/or municipal officials under color of law.

72. By the passage of Ordinance 2012-12, the defendants Borough of Point Pleasant Beach and Governing Body have violated and will continue to violate constitutional rights and Federal rights of plaintiffs and other so situated to equal protection, due process, the right to equal access to public waters and facilities, and Federal statutory rights.

73. The defendant Borough and defendant Governing Body can be sued directly under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for action adopted by Ordinance as an official municipal policy or custom, which promulgates and enforces a violation of Constitutional or Federal rights.

74. The defendant Corbally is sued in his official and individual capacities as a policy maker of the defendant Borough, acting under color of State law. The defendant Corbally's actions in fostering and adopting Ordinance 2012-12 were improper as detailed in the Complaint and were a misuse of authority.

75. The defendant John Does (1 through 6) are Borough officials and/or employees, acting under color of State law, in furtherance of Ordinance 2012-12 for unconstitutional purposes or violations so as to violate the Constitutional and/or Federal statutory rights of the plaintiffs or other similarly situated.

76. The plaintiffs, and each of them, and others similarly situated and/or affected will incur and will continue to incur substantial damages by reason of the unconstitutional policies now adopted and proposed to be enforced pursuant to Ordinance 2012-12.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment against the defendants Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, Governing Body of

Point Pleasant Beach, and Michael Corbally, individually and in his official capacity, for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of compensatory damages incurred.
3. For an award of punitive damages for violation of plaintiffs' Constitutional and/or Federal statutory rights.
4. For an award of reimbursement of all attorney fees and costs incurred pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988.
5. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

GASIOROWSKI & HOLOBINKO
Attorney for Plaintiffs

BY: R. S. GASIOROWSKI

Dated: May 7, 2012

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO R. 4:5-1

The matter in controversy is not the subject of any other pending or contemplated action; and there are no other parties who should be joined in this action. Also, to the best of my knowledge and belief no other action or arbitration proceeding is contemplated. Further, other than the parties set forth in this Complaint, I know of no other parties that should be made a part

of this lawsuit. In addition, I recognize my continuing obligation to file and serve on all parties and the Court an amended certification if there is a change in the facts stated in this original certification.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO R. 1:38-7(b)

I certify that confidential personal identifiers have been redacted from documents now submitted to the Court, and will be redacted from all documents submitted in the future.

DESIGNATION OF TRIAL COUNSEL

Pursuant to R. 4:25-4, R. S. Gasiorowski, Esq. is designated as trial counsel on behalf of plaintiffs.

JURY DEMAND

The plaintiffs demand Trial by jury on the issues so triable.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO R.4:69-4

R.S. Gasiorowski, an attorney-at-law of the State of New Jersey, hereby certifies:

1. I am counsel for the plaintiff herein.
2. I have caused to be ordered all necessary transcripts of local agency proceedings relative to the above matter.

I certify that the foregoing statements made by me are true. I am aware that if any of the foregoing statements made by me are willfully false, I am subject to punishment.

GASIOROWSKI & HOLOBINKO
Attorney for Plaintiffs

BY: R. S. GASIOROWSKI

Dated: May 7, 2012

EXHIBIT A

ORDINANCE 2012-12 Pilot Parking Program for District 4

ADOPTED: April 17, 2012

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF POINT PLEASANT BEACH,
COUNTY OF OCEAN AND STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
CREATING A PARKING PLACARD FOR DISTRICT FOUR

WHEREAS, the Borough Council of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach has recognized the need to limit parking in District Four between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. during certain times of the year; and WHEREAS, the Borough Council of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach has recognized the need to establish regulations and control parking on residential streets between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. during certain times of the year; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Council finds and determines that for the good and welfare of its citizens it is necessary and advisable to establish regulations that improve the quality of life for residents; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Council finds and determines that for the good and welfare of its citizens it is necessary and advisable to establish regulations and provide for the enforcement of parking regulations within the Borough;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, by the Governing Body of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, County of Ocean and State of New Jersey, as follows:

SECTION I. Chapter IX of the Code of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, entitled "Traffic," shall be amended by making Section 9-17 entitled Penalty Section 9-18 and creating new Section 9-17 as follows:

"District 4 Resident Parking Permit:

9-17.1 Definitions and Word Usage.

Borough shall mean the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach

District Four shall be defined as that area of the Borough bordered on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the west by the New Jersey Transit Railroad Tracks, on the north by the Manasquan River and Inlet and on the South by the north side of Arnold Avenue.

Resident and Residential Taxpayer shall be defined as set forth in Section 9-14.1 of the Borough Code.

9-17.2 Issuance of Parking Placard.

Every District Four taxpayer of the Borough shall be provided 5 placards by the administrator to serve as the parking pass, which shall hang conspicuously from the vehicle's rearview mirror. The placards shall be numbered such that each placard may be associated with the taxpayer to whom it was issued. The placards shall be mailed by the administrator to the address so registered with the Borough's tax collector. Whether or not there is more than one taxpayer associated with a real property in District Four, no more than 5 placards shall be issued for each property.

9-17.3 Parking in District Four.

Parking in District Four in non-metered spaces shall be restricted to those licensed, registered and insured vehicles displaying a valid placard between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. beginning the Monday before Memorial Day and lasting until the Monday after Labor Day

9-17.4 Placards for Residents and Residential Taxpayers

- a. Any resident or residential taxpayer who desires a parking placard to enable them to park a vehicle in non-metered spaces in District Four during the restricted period may apply for a placard under this section by completing a form to be provided by the Borough Administrator detailing the applicant's name and address, insurance, and the registration number of the motor vehicle for which the applicant desires a parking pass.
- b. Each resident or residential taxpayer is limited to one parking placard.

9-17.5 Placement of Signs

Signs posted to indicate the requirements imposed by this section shall be placed in accordance with existing rules and regulations of the State of New Jersey.

9-17.6 Duration, Restrictions and Prohibitions

- a. Each placard shall be issued on a yearly basis no later than May 10th of each year. There shall be no proration if less than the full relevant period remains at the time an application for a pass is submitted.
- b. Parking permission is subject to:

1. The parking placard shall be and remain in effect beginning the Monday before Memorial Day and lasting until the Monday after Labor Day of the calendar year issued until the end of the year unless surrendered or revoked prior thereto;
2. The issuance of a parking pass shall not obligate the borough to furnish parking facilities to the holder of said parking pass.

- c. Permission to park may be revoked for any of the following:

1. Falsely representing the ownership of a vehicle or the residence of the owner;
2. The commission by the holder of a parking pass of any unlawful act prohibited by the law of the state of New Jersey or for any act in violation of the provisions of this or contrary to any regulation of the borough pertaining to the use and occupation of any parking area while entering, parking or leaving such parking area as set forth in this section.

- d. Reproduction of any parking placard is prohibited:

1. No person shall:

- (a) Copy, reproduce, or otherwise create a parking placard authorized pursuant to this section;
- (b) Create a facsimile or counterfeit parking placard;
- (c) Display or use a parking placard knowing same to have been copied, reproduced or otherwise crafted in violation of this section;

2. No person shall furnish false information or fraudulent documents in connection with an application for a parking placard;

3. Any person found violating the provisions of this section is punishable by a fine not to exceed two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars and/or imprisonment for not more than ten days and forfeits the right to receive or use a parking pass under this section for a period of three years;

4. No pass authorized may be issued to a person with three or more outstanding summonses for violations of this section or any related parking section.

- e. In addition to the imposition of the above or any other penalty that may be imposed by law for the violation of any of the provisions of this section, the borough may provide for the removal of any vehicle, which is allowed to

stand or be parked in any parking area pursuant to this section. The owner shall bear the reasonable cost of removal and storage that may result from such removal before regaining possession of the vehicle.

f. Any violations under this section that are disputed by the resident to whom the parking pass was issued, will be adjudicated before a hearing officer.

SECTION II. This ordinance shall no longer be effective or apply and shall be repealed in its entirety on December 31, 2012, unless such date of repeal is further extended by ordinance of the Governing Body.

SECTION III. In the event any section, part or provision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid by any Court, such holding shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance or any remaining part of this Ordinance other than the part held unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION IV. All ordinances or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of their inconsistencies.

SECTION V. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its final passage and publication as required by law.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the foregoing Ordinance was introduced and passed on first reading at the regular meeting of the Borough Council of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, in the County of Ocean, held on the 20th day of March 2012 and will be considered for second reading and final passage at the regular meeting of said governing body to be held on the 17th day of April 2012 at 7:00 P.M. in the Council Chambers, Borough Hall, 416 New Jersey Avenue, Point Pleasant Beach, New Jersey at which time and place a person desiring to be heard will be given opportunity to be heard.

Maryann Ellsworth, R.M.C.
Municipal Clerk

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EXHIBIT B

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3

GASIOROWSKI & HOLOBINKO
54 BROAD STREET
RED BANK, NEW JERSEY 07701
(732) 212-9930

Attorney for Plaintiffs,
Martell's Sea Breeze & Jenkinson's Pavilion

MAY - 7 2012

MARTELL'S SEA BREEZE and JENKINSON'S PAVILION,

: SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
: LAW DIVISION: OCEAN COUNTY

Plaintiffs
vs.

: Docket No. 1 1472-12

GOVERNING BODY OF THE BOROUGH
OF POINT PLEASANT BEACH, THE
BOROUGH OF POINT PLEASANT
BEACH, MICHAEL CORBALLY, IN HIS
INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICIAL
CAPACITY, AND JOHN DOES (1
THROUGH 6) IN THEIR INDIVIDUAL
AND OFFICIAL CAPACITY.

: Civil Action

Defendants

•

Plaintiffs Martell's Tiki Bar, Inc. and Jenkinson's Pavilion, Inc., each having their place of business at Ocean Avenue, Point Pleasant Beach, Ocean County, New Jersey, by way of Complaint, says:

STATEMENT OF FACTS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

1. The plaintiff Martell's Tiki Bar, Inc. (hereinafter Martell) owns and has operated for many years a substantial

restaurant/bar facility and business located at Ocean Avenue on the Point Pleasant Beach Boardwalk, in the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, New Jersey. Plaintiff Martell is a taxpayer within the Borough and has standing.

2. The plaintiff Jenkinson's Pavilion, Inc. (hereinafter "Jenkinson's) owns and has operated for many years a substantial pavilion containing various food service, bar, and public recreation establishments located at Ocean Avenue on the Point Pleasant Beach Boardwalk, in the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, New Jersey. Plaintiff Jenkinson's is a taxpayer within the Borough and has standing.

3. The defendant Borough of Point Pleasant Beach (hereinafter "Borough") is a municipality operating pursuant to the Constitution and laws of New Jersey. The defendant Governing Body of the Borough is the elected Body charged with the responsibility and authority to govern the Borough, and adopt Ordinances and/or Resolutions regulating or guiding the affairs of the Borough in accord with the law. As a Borough form of government, the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach and its Governing Body is established and must act in accord with N.J.S.A. 40A:60-1 et seq.

4. The defendant Michael Corbally is an elected member of the Borough Governing Body. The defendant Corbally actively

participated in the formulation, introduction and adoption of Ordinance 2012-12, adopted by the Point Pleasant Beach Governing Body on April 17, 2012. (Exhibit A)

5. The defendant Borough has a substantial beach front area accessing the Atlantic Ocean, and over the years has permitted and encouraged the establishment of substantial municipal beach facilities and a municipal boardwalk facility to seek and attract patronage by the general public, in particular non-residents of the Borough.

6. Over a period of many years, the defendant Borough through its zoning and other municipal policies and practices, including the ownership and operation of municipal beach facilities and municipal boardwalk, has encouraged and allowed commercial property owners of properties in the area of the beachfront to develop and utilize their properties for business that attract and are patronized by the general public, in particular non-residents of the Borough, who are induced to come to the Borough and utilize and patronize its beach facilities and boardwalk.

7. The facilities and businesses of each plaintiff employ a substantial number of employees who reside in other municipalities or at sufficient distance that they travel to

Point Pleasant Beach and their employment by private motor vehicle.

8. The facilities and businesses of each plaintiff are patronized by many members of the public who reside in other municipalities and travel to Point Pleasant Beach by private motor vehicle.

9. For a period of many years to the present, due to the standards and Ordinances allowed and adopted by the defendant Borough regarding the density and extent of development permitted within the Borough, there has been created and is presently existing an insufficiency and inadequacy of available off-street parking lots or locations to provide suitable and available off-street parking for the public or for employees of the businesses that have been encouraged and solicited to visit and operate within the Borough, particularly during the summer seasonal period.

10. As a result, a substantial percentage and number of the public visitors who have been encouraged by the defendant Borough to come to and patronize the facilities and businesses within the Borough, and the employees of those businesses, including the patrons and employees of each of the plaintiffs' businesses and facilities, have for many years been allowed, permitted, and required to park their motor vehicles on public

streets within the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach so as to access the beach and boardwalk facilities, as well as businesses related to those beach and boardwalk facilities.

11. That this inadequacy of available off-street parking for the visitors solicited and induced by the Borough to come to the Borough, and for the employees of the businesses to serve those visitors, is a responsibility of the defendant Borough has been established by the Ordinances, policies, and practices of the defendant Borough, and has been recognized and conceded by the defendant Borough and defendant Governing Body by its enactment and adoption of a Municipal Parking Authority pursuant to the authority of N.J.S.A. 40:11A-1 et seq., the Municipal Parking Authority Law.

12. Pursuant to said Codification of the Borough Parking Authority, the Borough has found and continues to state at Section 2-21 of its Code that the providing for adequate parking for visitors induced by the Borough to come to the Borough to patronize its municipal beach and boardwalk facilities as well as businesses related to and in the vicinity of those public facilities is a responsibility of the Borough, stating that:

"Adequate provisions of properly located terminal space for automobiles are a public responsibility and the parking problems cannot be remedied by regulatory process, and cannot be effectively dealt with by private enterprise. The establishment of a parking

authority will promote the public safety, convenience and welfare".

13. As part of the Borough policy and practices to endeavor to induce visitors to come to the Borough to patronize the beach, boardwalk and private businesses in the vicinity of the beach and boardwalk, the Borough has for many years allowed and authorized vehicle parking on public streets in the Borough.

14. Premised and based upon those practices and policies over many years, each of the plaintiffs has been induced to locate and operate its business and facilities within the Borough and adjacent to the Borough beach and boardwalk facilities, and over the period of many years in reliance upon the Borough's continued inducements has invested substantial funds in the maintenance and operation of their business premises, and each of the plaintiffs' businesses employs a substantial number of employees who have accepted employment on the premise of the plaintiffs' businesses remaining viable.

15. In 2011, the defendant Governing Body of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach had placed on the ballot in the November 2011 Election a Non-binding referendum question requesting a vote of Borough registered voters on the following public question or proposition:

"Shall the Governing Body of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach institute by the appropriate action

regulations limiting parking on public streets to residents and taxpayers of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach?"

16. The following explanatory statement was also included on the official ballots:

"This overnight free parking program would restrict street parking town wide for only taxpayers and residents. This program would run from Memorial Day to Labor Day. Hours of enforcement from midnight until 8:00 a.m. with 5 free transferable passes to be distributed to each eligible residence".

17. That referendum question was defeated by the voters of the Borough in that November 2011 referendum vote.

18. On April 17, 2012, over the objections of the plaintiffs and other taxpayers and interested persons, the defendant Governing Body adopted at its public meeting Ordinance 2012-12. That Ordinance essentially proposes to prohibit the parking of motor vehicles in non-metered spaces on public streets within the defined area of District 4 of the Borough, between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. beginning the Monday before Memorial Day and ending the Monday after Labor Day, except for vehicles displaying a placard to be issued by the Borough to certain individuals as set forth in the Ordinance.

19. The District 4 as defined in the Ordinance is in the immediate vicinity of the municipal beach and boardwalk

facilities and plaintiffs' businesses and facilities, and the public streets upon which parking will now be prohibited during the specified hours, except for vehicles displaying a placard to be issued to certain individuals/residents of the Borough, during the specified hours have been for many years utilized for motor vehicles parking by substantial numbers of patrons and employees of each plaintiff's business and facilities.

FIRST COUNT

20. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 19 as set forth herein.

21. Ordinance 2012-12 purportedly prohibits parking of motor vehicles at non-metered spaces within the substantial area defined as District 4 between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. from Memorial Day through the Monday after Labor Day, other than the parking of motor vehicles displaying a placard to be issued by the defendant Borough to select individuals.

22. The Ordinance further provides in Section 9-17.2 that "every District 4 taxpayer" shall be provided and issued five parking placards by the Borough.

23. In addition, the Ordinance further provides in Section 9-17.4 that "any resident or residential taxpayer" may apply and obtain from the Borough one parking placard by completing the appropriate application. A "resident or residential taxpayer"

is defined in Section 9-14.1 of the Borough Code as any person who resides in the Borough for at least 9 months of the year and can demonstrate that a Borough residence is on their State issued driver's license, insurance card and vehicle registration as a permanent address.

24. Consequently, by the terms of this Ordinance, District 4 taxpayers will be issued and receive 5 parking placards pursuant to Section 9-17.2 and an additional parking placard upon application pursuant to Section 9-17.4.

25. Further, every resident and/or residential taxpayer of the Borough is entitled to 1 parking placard upon application and request, without regard to the location of their residence within the Borough.

26. Thus, by terms of this Ordinance, a District 4 resident/taxpayer will be issued 6 parking placards without regard to any demonstrated need for such placards for vehicles owned or operated out of the District 4 residence, and every resident/taxpayer of the Borough will be entitled to 1 parking placard, without regard to any demonstrated need or use for such placard.

27. There is no prohibition or restriction on the sale or transfer of such placards from the resident/taxpayer to other

individuals. The placards have value as property, and are capable of being sold or transferred.

28. The placards are being issued by the defendant Borough without consideration or payment by the recipient, and without regard or demonstration of need or basis for receipt of such placard.

29. The issuance of such placards, having value as property and transferable and saleable, without proper consideration and without regard to need or basis for receipt is unconstitutional under the United States Constitution as a violation of equal protection and due process.

30. Further, the issuance of such placards, having value as property and transferable and saleable, without proper consideration and without regard to need or basis for receipt is unconstitutional under the New Jersey State Constitution as a violation of equal protection and due process and further as a violation of Article 8 Section 3 Paragraph 2 prohibiting municipalities from giving money or property to private individual or entities and other related Constitutional provision.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as unconstitutional and invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

SECOND COUNT

31. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 30 as set forth herein.

32. The defendant Borough has extensive frontage and access upon beaches and the Atlantic Ocean shorefront. As such, the Borough as per the Public Trust Doctrine is charged must provide reasonable and equal access to the beach and accessory beachfront facilities to residents and non-residents alike. See Borough of Avalon v. N.J. Dept. of Env. Protection, 403 N.J. Super. 590, 605 (App. Div. 2008).

33. In and about 1999, the defendant Borough filed application with the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) pursuant to the requirements of the Coastal Area Facility Review Act, N.J.S.A. 13:19-1 et seq. and/or the Waterfront Development Law, N.J.S.A. 12:5-3 and the regulations of the NJDEP for permits to permit and obtain funding for various beach and dune maintenance activities on public beaches within the Borough.

34. The defendant Borough was issued a Permit dated September 21, 2000 for the requested beach and dune maintenance activities under the authority of the above Coastal Protections Laws and Regulations. As one of the conditions and requirements of said Permit and as required by said laws and the Permit, the Borough agreed and it is required that "the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach must continue to maintain public parking along the streets adjacent to the beach".

35. That requirement and condition continues in effect pursuant to the above Permit and pursuant to requirements to permit public access to beach and boardwalk facilities along the oceanfront.

36. By Ordinance 2012-12 the defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough are improperly and unreasonably violating the Permit.

37. By Ordinance 2012-12 the defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough are improperly and unreasonably restricting access to public beach and oceanfront boardwalk facilities to non-residents of the Borough in violation of the Public Trust Doctrine and various State public trust access laws and regulations.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid and in violation of public access and public trust doctrines.
2. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid as in violation of State public access regulations and the permit issued September 21, 2000.
3. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
4. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

THIRD COUNT

38. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 37 as set forth herein.

39. The defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough have over a period of many years actively induced and solicited the public, and in particular non-residents of the Borough, to come to Point Pleasant Beach for purposes of partaking and utilizing the public beach facilities and the public boardwalk facilities, particularly during the summer seasonal period.

40. In addition, the defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough have over a period of many years actively induced and solicited private individuals, including the plaintiffs, to purchase and invest into businesses and commercial properties within the Borough and adjacent or near the beach and boardwalk facilities, in order to provide suitable and legal restaurant, tavern and recreation facilities so as to service and induce the

public, and in particular non-residents, to come to the Borough and utilize such facilities and businesses.

41. The plaintiffs, and each of them, pursuant to such inducements and practices over many years have responded and invested substantial amounts of money and investments into their particular business operations and facilities.

42. In addition, the plaintiffs, and each of them, pursuant to such inducements and practices over many years have engaged and employed numerous employees with the representation and expectation of continued accessibility to the place of business and continued employment upon satisfactory performance.

43. The plaintiffs, and each of them, have over the period of many years operated their business and facilities in a proper legal manner, complying with all State and local regulations for the conduct of such businesses.

44. The defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough by Ordinance 2012-12 have now acted contrary to the inducements and practices over many years upon which the plaintiffs have relied and acted upon, and by said action have substantially injured the plaintiffs and the third party beneficiary employees.

45. The actions of the defendants Borough Governing Body and Borough in adopting Ordinance 2012-12 --- so as to injure the plaintiffs, their business and facilities, and their

employees --- was done in bad faith and is barred and precluded by equitable estoppel.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

FOURTH COUNT

45. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 44 as set forth herein.

46. Ordinance 2012-12 includes within the area as specified as District 4 certain areas or streets that are not within the jurisdiction and control of the defendant Borough, and over which the defendant Borough does not have the jurisdiction or authority to regulate and/or prohibit public parking of motor vehicles. The Ordinance 2012-12 is invalid as it purports to regulate and control the parking on streets over which the defendant Borough does not have jurisdiction.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

FIFTH COUNT

47. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 46 as set forth herein.

48. Upon information and belief, at least two members of the defendant Borough Council (Councilman Tooker and Councilman Corbally) own residences and are taxpayers in District 4.

49. As detailed in Ordinance 2012-12, District 4 taxpayers, including Councilman Tooker and Councilman Corbally and possibly other Council members, will each be entitled to the issuance of at least 6 parking placards without payment or consideration, with no restriction as to the conveyance and/or sale of such placards to third parties.

50. Such parking placards are property and have value, and the issuance of such valuable property to the Councilman voting for and adopting said Ordinance constitutes a sufficient pecuniary interest and special benefit, different than the benefit received by other taxpayers in the Borough, so as to constitute a conflict of interest precluding their participation in the vote on said Ordinance granting such special benefit.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

SIXTH COUNT

51. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 50 as set forth herein.

52. Councilman Michael Corbally is a licensed real estate broker of the State of New Jersey and a partner/principal in a real estate brokerage company known as "Barefoot Realty" with an office at 405 Arnold Avenue in the Borough. The defendant Corbally derives a substantial percentage and amount of his income from his work and participation with Barefoot Realty.

53. A substantial percentage of the business of the Barefoot Realty firm is the listing for rent or sale, and the rental or sale, of real property within the Borough.

54. A substantial percentage of the business of the Barefoot Realty firm is the listing for rent or sale, and the rental or sale, of real property within District 4 of the Borough.

55. The defendant Corbally in the advertising and solicitations for business for the firm of Barefoot Realty actively promotes and utilizes his position as Borough

Councilman as an inducement for persons to utilize the services of that realty firm.

56. The defendant Corbally actively participated in the drafting and passage of Ordinance 2012-12 and was one of its most vocal and active proponents.

57. As previously detailed, by Ordinance 2012-12 a special benefit and property of value is granted without consideration to each District 4 property owner, with said placards/property being saleable and transferrable for valuable consideration to third parties.

58. A substantial number of the parties benefited by the receipt of said valuable property without consideration are property owners who either are or were clients of Barefoot Realty and/or defendant Corbally, or property owners and/or individuals from whom Barefoot Realty and/or Corbally are actively seeking or soliciting business regarding the sale or rental of property within District 4.

59. Further, the Local Government Ethics Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:9-22.1 et seq., among other relevant provisions, prohibits a local elected official from participating or acting in an official capacity on any matter in which he or any business organization in which he has an interest has a direct or indirect financial or personal involvement that might reasonably

be expected to impair his objectivity or independence of judgment.

60. By reason of the special and substantial interest and benefits conferred by said Ordinance, and in particular upon properties in District 4, the defendant Corbally's participation and involvement in the adoption of said Ordinance was improper and precluded by reason of conflict of interest and being contrary to the provisions of the Local Government Ethics Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:9-22.1 et seq. The participation of Councilman Corbally in the adoption of Ordinance 2012-12 is improper and requires its invalidation.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. Precluding Councilman Corbally and/or any other Councilperson similarly situated from participating and acting upon any parking ordinance creating special placards or permits to property owners/residents within the Borough and/or within District 4.
3. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
4. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

SEVENTH COUNT

61. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 60 as set forth herein.

62. Within the public streets purportedly to be affected and included within the enforcement and provisions of Ordinance 2012-12 are several streets within and/or subject to the jurisdiction and control of the County of Ocean.

63. Prior to the introduction and/or public discussion at a Borough Council meeting of Ordinance 2012-12 or any parking prohibition to be effectuated on public streets in District 4, the defendant Councilman Corbally forwarded a letter January 26, 2012 to Freeholder Lacey of the Ocean County Board of Chosen Freeholders advising that he (Councilman Corbally) had "been authorized by the Governing Body of Pt. Pleasant Beach to correspond with you in your position as Freeholder/Liaison to the Road Department, to ascertain what steps the County would like to see taken in order for the Borough to implement a Pilot Resident Parking Program in District 4 of the Borough".

64. In response to that letter, Councilman Corbally received a letter from Ocean County Engineer Frank Scarantino, P.P., P.E. dated February 15, 2012. That letter basically advised that the proposal as presented by Ordinance 2012-12 "raises serious legal issues, as public right of way is

expressly available for all of the public" and further indicated the proposal presented "serious implications for tourists visiting the Borough and the impact of reduced tourism remedies, as the Borough is not proposing any alternative visitor parking. Tourism is the lifeblood of the County's economy."

65. Upon information and belief, those letters and in particular the response letter from the County of Ocean indicating serious legal issues and serious implications as to the impact on the economy of both the Borough and the County, and impact upon members of the public seeking to make use of public streets and public access to beach and boardwalk facilities, were not disclosed or made available and known to other members of the Point Pleasant Governing Body and to the public.

66. Despite the advices from the County of Ocean that such a proposal that would encompass or involve County roads was potentially not legal and would be detrimental to the local and county economy, Ordinance 2012-12 was thereafter adopted and includes within its purported area of enforcement certain streets within County jurisdiction and control.

67. Further, the failure of Councilman Corbally to disclose to the public and/or other members of the Governing Body the serious legal issues and serious economic issues raised

by the County in its letter constituted a violation of the obligation of full disclosure embodied in the Open Public Records Act and Open Public Meetings Act, and renders the public hearing and vote on the Ordinance 2012-12 as deficient and invalid.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid and/or remanding Ordinance 2012-12 for a new public hearing and adoption vote with disclosure of all comments and/or communications from other governmental agencies.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

EIGHTH COUNT

68. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 67 as set forth herein.

69. As detailed in the previous paragraphs Ordinance 2012-12 arbitrarily and impermissibly provides special benefits and considerations to a select number of property owners within the Borough and improperly injures plaintiffs in the legal and legitimate operation of their businesses.

70. For the reasons previously detailed and that the Ordinance was adopted in bad faith for improper purposes, Ordinance 2012-12 is arbitrary, capricious and unreasonable.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of attorney fees and costs.
3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

NINTH COUNT

71. The plaintiffs repeat the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 70 as set forth herein.

72. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, the Courts are authorized to redress violations of rights, privileges or immunities secured by the United States Constitution and Federal law that occur by actions of municipal government and/or municipal officials under color of law.

72. By the passage of Ordinance 2012-12, the defendants Borough of Point Pleasant Beach and Governing Body have violated and will continue to violate constitutional rights and Federal rights of plaintiffs and other so situated to equal protection, due process, the right to equal access to public waters and facilities, and Federal statutory rights.

73. The defendant Borough and defendant Governing Body can be sued directly under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for action adopted by Ordinance as an official municipal policy or custom, which promulgates and enforces a violation of Constitutional or Federal rights.

74. The defendant Corbally is sued in his official and individual capacities as a policy maker of the defendant Borough, acting under color of State law. The defendant Corbally's actions in fostering and adopting Ordinance 2012-12 were improper as detailed in the Complaint and were a misuse of authority.

75. The defendant John Does (1 through 6) are Borough officials and/or employees, acting under color of State law, in furtherance of Ordinance 2012-12 for unconstitutional purposes or violations so as to violate the Constitutional and/or Federal statutory rights of the plaintiffs or other similarly situated.

76. The plaintiffs, and each of them, and others similarly situated and/or affected will incur and will continue to incur substantial damages by reason of the unconstitutional policies now adopted and proposed to be enforced pursuant to Ordinance 2012-12.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment against the defendants Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, Governing Body of

Point Pleasant Beach, and Michael Corbally, individually and in his official capacity, for the following relief:

1. Declaring Ordinance 2012-12 as invalid.
2. For an award of compensatory damages incurred.
3. For an award of punitive damages for violation of plaintiffs' Constitutional and/or Federal statutory rights.
4. For an award of reimbursement of all attorney fees and costs incurred pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988.
5. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

GASIOROWSKI & HOLOBINKO
Attorney for Plaintiffs

BY: R. S. GASIOROWSKI

Dated: May 7, 2012

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO R. 4:5-1

The matter in controversy is not the subject of any other pending or contemplated action; and there are no other parties who should be joined in this action. Also, to the best of my knowledge and belief no other action or arbitration proceeding is contemplated. Further, other than the parties set forth in this Complaint, I know of no other parties that should be made a part

of this lawsuit. In addition, I recognize my continuing obligation to file and serve on all parties and the Court an amended certification if there is a change in the facts stated in this original certification.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO R. 1:38-7(b)

I certify that confidential personal identifiers have been redacted from documents now submitted to the Court, and will be redacted from all documents submitted in the future.

DESIGNATION OF TRIAL COUNSEL

Pursuant to R. 4:25-4, R. S. Gasiorowski, Esq. is designated as trial counsel on behalf of plaintiffs.

JURY DEMAND

The plaintiffs demand Trial by jury on the issues so triable.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO R.4:69-4

R.S. Gasiorowski, an attorney-at-law of the State of New Jersey, hereby certifies:

1. I am counsel for the plaintiff herein.
2. I have caused to be ordered all necessary transcripts of local agency proceedings relative to the above matter.

EXHIBIT A

ORDINANCE 2012-12 Pilot Parking Program for District 4

ADOPTED: April 17, 2012

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF POINT PLEASANT BEACH,
COUNTY OF OCEAN AND STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
CREATING A PARKING PLACARD FOR DISTRICT FOUR

WHEREAS, the Borough Council of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach has recognized the need to limit parking in District Four between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. during certain times of the year; and
WHEREAS, the Borough Council of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach has recognized the need to establish regulations and control parking on residential streets between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. during certain times of the year; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Council finds and determines that for the good and welfare of its citizens it is necessary and advisable to establish regulations that improve the quality of life for residents; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Council finds and determines that for the good and welfare of its citizens it is necessary and advisable to establish regulations and provide for the enforcement of parking regulations within the Borough;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, by the Governing Body of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, County of Ocean and State of New Jersey, as follows:

SECTION I. Chapter IX of the Code of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, entitled "Traffic," shall be amended by making Section 9-17 entitled Penalty Section 9-18 and creating new Section 9-17 as follows:

"District 4 Resident Parking Permit:

9-17.1 Definitions and Word Usage.

Borough shall mean the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach

District Four shall be defined as that area of the Borough bordered on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the west by the New Jersey Transit Railroad Tracks, on the north by the Manasquan River and Inlet and on the South by the north side of Arnold Avenue.

Resident and Residential Taxpayer shall be defined as set forth in Section 9-14.1 of the Borough Code.

9-17.2 Issuance of Parking Placard.

Every District Four taxpayer of the Borough shall be provided 5 placards by the administrator to serve as the parking pass, which shall hang conspicuously from the vehicle's rearview mirror. The placards shall be numbered such that each placard may be associated with the taxpayer to whom it was issued. The placards shall be mailed by the administrator to the address so registered with the Borough's tax collector. Whether or not there is more than one taxpayer associated with a real property in District Four, no more than 5 placards shall be issued for each property.

9-17.3 Parking in District Four.

Parking in District Four in non-metered spaces shall be restricted to those licensed, registered and insured vehicles displaying a valid placard between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. beginning the Monday before Memorial Day and lasting until the Monday after Labor Day

9-17.4 Placards for Residents and Residential Taxpayers

a. Any resident or residential taxpayer who desires a parking placard to enable them to park a vehicle in non-metered spaces in District Four during the restricted period may apply for a placard under this section by completing a form to be provided by the Borough Administrator detailing the applicant's name and address, insurance, and the registration number of the motor vehicle for which the applicant desires a parking pass.

b. Each resident or residential taxpayer is limited to one parking placard.

9-17.5 Placement of Signs

Signs posted to indicate the requirements imposed by this section shall be placed in accordance with existing rules and regulations of the State of New Jersey.

9-17.6 Duration, Restrictions and Prohibitions

a. Each placard shall be issued on a yearly basis no later than May 10th of each year. There shall be no proration if less than the full relevant period remains at the time an application for a pass is submitted.

b. Parking permission is subject to:

1. The parking placard shall be and remain in effect beginning the Monday before Memorial Day and lasting until the Monday after Labor Day of the calendar year issued

until the end of the year unless surrendered or revoked prior thereto;

2. The issuance of a parking pass shall not obligate the borough to furnish parking facilities to the holder of said parking pass.

c. Permission to park may be revoked for any of the following:

1. Falsely representing the ownership of a vehicle or the residence of the owner;

2. The commission by the holder of a parking pass of any unlawful act prohibited by the law of the state of New Jersey or for any act in violation of the provisions of this or contrary to any regulation of the borough pertaining to the use and occupation of any parking area while entering, parking or leaving such parking area as set forth in this section.

d. Reproduction of any parking placard is prohibited:

1. No person shall:

(a) Copy, reproduce, or otherwise create a parking placard authorized pursuant to this section;

(b) Create a facsimile or counterfeit parking placard;

(c) Display or use a parking placard knowing same to have been copied, reproduced or otherwise crafted in violation of this section;

2. No person shall furnish false information or fraudulent documents in connection with an application for a parking placard;

3. Any person found violating the provisions of this section is punishable by a fine not to exceed two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars and/or imprisonment for not more than ten days and forfeits the right to receive or use a parking pass under this section for a period of three years;

4. No pass authorized may be issued to a person with three or more outstanding summonses for violations of this section or any related parking section.

e. In addition to the imposition of the above or any other penalty that may be imposed by law for the violation of any of the provisions of this section, the borough may provide for the removal of any vehicle, which is allowed to

stand or be parked in any parking area pursuant to this section. The owner shall bear the reasonable cost of removal and storage that may result from such removal before regaining possession of the vehicle.

f. Any violations under this section that are disputed by the resident to whom the parking pass was issued, will be adjudicated before a hearing officer.

SECTION II. This ordinance shall no longer be effective or apply and shall be repealed in its entirety on December 31, 2012, unless such date of repeal is further extended by ordinance of the Governing Body.

SECTION III. In the event any section, part or provision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid by any Court, such holding shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance or any remaining part of this Ordinance other than the part held unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION IV. All ordinances or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of their inconsistencies.

SECTION V. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its final passage and publication as required by law.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the foregoing Ordinance was introduced and passed on first reading at the regular meeting of the Borough Council of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, in the County of Ocean, held on the 20th day of March 2012 and will be considered for second reading and final passage at the regular meeting of said governing body to be held on the 17th day of April 2012 at 7:00 P.M. in the Council Chambers, Borough Hall, 416 New Jersey Avenue, Point Pleasant Beach, New Jersey at which time and place a person desiring to be heard will be given opportunity to be heard.

Maryann Ellsworth, R.M.C.
Municipal Clerk

Page printed from:
<http://www.pointpleasantbeach.org/news.php?action=fullnews&id=1328>

Appendix XII-B1

	CIVIL CASE INFORMATION STATEMENT (CIS) Use for initial Law Division Civil Part pleadings (not motions) under Rule 4:5-1 Pleading will be rejected for filing, under Rule 1:5-6(c), if information above the black bar is not completed or attorney's signature is not affixed			FOR USE BY CLERK'S OFFICE ONLY PAYMENT TYPE: <input type="checkbox"/> CK <input type="checkbox"/> CG <input type="checkbox"/> CA CHG/CK NO. AMOUNT: OVERPAYMENT: BATCH NUMBER:
1. ATTORNEY / PRO SE NAME R. S. Gasiorowski, Esq.	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER (732) 212-9930	3. COUNTY OF VENUE Ocean	5. DOCKET NUMBER (when available) <i>L 1472-12</i>	
4. FIRM NAME (if applicable) Gasiorowski & Holobinko	6. OFFICE ADDRESS 54 Broad Street Red Bank, New Jersey 07701		7. DOCUMENT TYPE Complaint	8. JURY DEMAND <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
9. NAME OF PARTY (e.g., John Doe, Plaintiff) Martell's Sea Breeze and Jenkinson's Pavilion	10. CAPTION Martell's Sea Breeze and Jenkinson's Pavilion v. Governing Body of the Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, The Borough of Point Pleasant Beach and Michael Corbally			
11. CASE TYPE NUMBER (See reverse side for listing) 701	12. IS THIS A PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE CASE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YOU HAVE CHECKED "YES," SEE N.J.S.A. 2A:53A-27 AND APPLICABLE CASE LAW REGARDING YOUR OBLIGATION TO FILE AN AFFIDAVIT OF MERIT.			
13. RELATED CASES PENDING? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	14. IF YES, LIST DOCKET NUMBERS			
15. DO YOU ANTICIPATE ADDING ANY PARTIES (arising out of same transaction or occurrence)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	16. NAME OF DEFENDANT'S PRIMARY INSURANCE COMPANY (if known)			<input type="checkbox"/> NONE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS FORM CANNOT BE INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE.				
CASE CHARACTERISTICS FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING IF CASE IS APPROPRIATE FOR MEDIATION				
17. DO PARTIES HAVE A CURRENT, PAST OR RECURRENT RELATIONSHIP? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	IF YES, IS THAT RELATIONSHIP: <input type="checkbox"/> EMPLOYER/EMPLOYEE <input type="checkbox"/> FRIEND/NEIGHBOR <input type="checkbox"/> FAMILIAL <input type="checkbox"/> BUSINESS			
18. DOES THE STATUTE GOVERNING THIS CASE PROVIDE FOR PAYMENT OF FEES BY THE LOSING PARTY? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
19. USE THIS SPACE TO ALERT THE COURT TO ANY SPECIAL CASE CHARACTERISTICS THAT MAY WARRANT INDIVIDUAL MANAGEMENT OR ACCELERATED DISPOSITION				
20. DO YOU OR YOUR CLIENT NEED ANY DISABILITY ACCOMMODATIONS? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		IF YES, PLEASE IDENTIFY THE REQUESTED ACCOMMODATION		
21. WILL AN INTERPRETER BE NEEDED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		IF YES, FOR WHAT LANGUAGE?		
22. I certify that confidential personal identifiers have been redacted from documents now submitted to the court, and will be redacted from all documents submitted in the future in accordance with Rule 1:38-7(b).				
23. ATTORNEY SIGNATURE:				

Side 2

CIVIL CASE INFORMATION STATEMENT (CIS)

Use for initial pleadings (not motions) under Rule 4:5-1

CASE TYPES (Choose one and enter number of case type in appropriate space on the reverse side.)

Track I - 150 days' discovery

- 151 NAME CHANGE
- 175 FORFEITURE
- 302 TENANCY
- 399 REAL PROPERTY (other than Tenancy, Contract, Condemnation, Complex Commercial or Construction)
- 502 BOOK ACCOUNT (debt collection matters only)
- 505 OTHER INSURANCE CLAIM (including declaratory judgment actions)
- 506 PIP COVERAGE
- 510 UM or UIM CLAIM (coverage issues only)
- 511 ACTION ON NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT
- 512 LEMON LAW
- 801 SUMMARY ACTION
- 802 OPEN PUBLIC RECORDS ACT (summary action)
- 999 OTHER (briefly describe nature of action)

Track II - 300 days' discovery

- 305 CONSTRUCTION
- 509 EMPLOYMENT (other than CEPA or LAD)
- 599 CONTRACT/COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION
- 603N AUTO NEGLIGENCE – PERSONAL INJURY (non-verbal threshold)
- 603Y AUTO NEGLIGENCE – PERSONAL INJURY (verbal threshold)
- 605 PERSONAL INJURY
- 610 AUTO NEGLIGENCE – PROPERTY DAMAGE
- 621 UM or UIM CLAIM (includes bodily injury)
- 699 TORT – OTHER

Track III - 450 days' discovery

- 005 CIVIL RIGHTS
- 301 CONDEMNATION
- 602 ASSAULT AND BATTERY
- 604 MEDICAL MALPRACTICE
- 606 PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 607 PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE
- 608 TOXIC TORT
- 609 DEFAMATION
- 616 WHISTLEBLOWER / CONSCIENTIOUS EMPLOYEE PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) CASES
- 617 INVERSE CONDEMNATION
- 618 LAW AGAINST DISCRIMINATION (LAD) CASES

Track IV - Active Case Management by Individual Judge / 450 days' discovery

- 156 ENVIRONMENTAL/ENVIRONMENTAL COVERAGE LITIGATION
- 303 MT. LAUREL
- 508 COMPLEX COMMERCIAL
- 513 COMPLEX CONSTRUCTION
- 514 INSURANCE FRAUD
- 620 FALSE CLAIMS ACT
- 701 ACTIONS IN LIEU OF PREROGATIVE WRITS

Centrally Managed Litigation (Track IV)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 280 ZELNORM 285 STRYKER TRIDENT HIP IMPLANTS 288 PRUDENTIAL TORT LITIGATION 289 REGLAN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 290 POMPTON LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL LITIGATION 291 PELVIC MESH/GYNECARE 292 PELVIC MESH/BARD 293 DEPUY ASR HIP IMPLANT LITIGATION
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Mass Tort (Track IV)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 248 CIBA GEIGY 266 HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY (HRT) 271 ACCUTANE/ISOTRETINOIN 274 RISPERDAL/SEROQUEL/ZYPREXA 278 ZOMETA/AREDIA 279 GADOLINIUM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 281 BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB ENVIRONMENTAL 282 FOSAMAX 284 NUVARING 286 LEVAQUIN 287 YAZ/YASMIN/OCELLA 601 ASBESTOS
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If you believe this case requires a track other than that provided above, please indicate the reason on Side 1, in the space under "Case Characteristics."

Please check off each applicable category

Putative Class Action

Title 59

EXHIBIT C

GASIOROWSKI & HOLOBINKO
54 BROAD STREET
RED BANK, NEW JERSEY 07701
(732) 212-9930
Attorney for Plaintiffs, Martell's
Tiki Bar, Inc. and Jenkinson's Pavilion

MARTELL'S TIKI BAR, INC. and : SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
JENKINSON'S PAVILION, : LAW DIVISION: OCEAN COUNTY
Plaintiff, :
-vs- : Docket No.: OCN-L-1472-12
:
GOVERNING BODY OF THE BOROUGH:
OF POINT PLEASANT BEACH, THE:
BOROUGH OF PLEASANT BEACH, : Civil Action
MICHAEL CORBALLY, IN HIS:
INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICIAL:
CAPACITY, AND JOHN DOES (1: **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SERVICE**
THROUGH 6) IN THEIR INDIVIDUAL:
AND OFFICIAL CAPACITY, :
:
Defendants. :

Service of the within Summons, Complaint in Lieu of
Prerogative Writs and Complaint Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983,
and First Amended Complaint in Lieu of Prerogative Writs and
Complaint Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 is hereby acknowledged on
behalf of Defendants, **Governing Body of the Borough of Point
Pleasant Beach, and The Borough of Point Pleasant Beach** this
15 day of May, 2012.



SEAN D. GERTNER, ESQ.

GASIOROWSKI & HOLOBINKO
54 Broad Street
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701
(732) 212-9930
Attorney for Plaintiffs

MARTELL'S TIKI BAR, INC. and JENKINSON'S PAVILION,	:	SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
	:	LAW DIVISION: OCEAN COUNTY
Plaintiffs,	:	DOCKET NO. OCN-L-1472-12
v.	:	Civil Action
GOVERNING BODY OF THE BOROUGH OF POINT PLEASANT BEACH, THE BOROUGH OF PLEASANT BEACH, MICHAEL CORBALLY, IN HIS INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICIAL CAPACITY, AND JOHN DOES (1 THROUGH 6) IN THEIR INDIVIDUAL AND OFFICIAL CAPACITY,	:	SUMMONS
Defendants.	:	

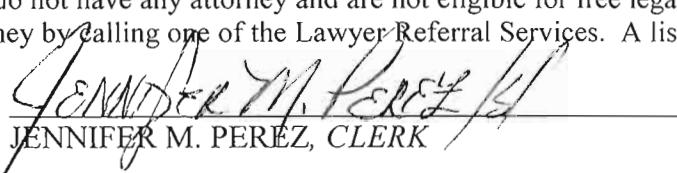
From the State of New Jersey

To the Defendant(s) Named Above: The Borough of Point Pleasant Beach

The plaintiff, named above, has filed a lawsuit against you in the Superior Court of New Jersey. The complaint attached to his summons states the basis for this lawsuit. If you dispute this complaint, you or your attorney must file a written answer or motion and proof of service with the deputy clerk of the Superior Court in the county listed above within 35 days from the date you received this summons, not counting the date you received it. (The address of each deputy clerk of the Superior Court is provided.) If the complaint is one in foreclosure, then you must file your written answer or motion and proof of service with the Clerk of the Superior Court, Hughes Justice Complex, P.O. Box 971, Trenton, NJ 08625-0971. A filing fee payable to the Clerk of the Superior Court and a completed Case Information Statement (available from the deputy clerk of the Superior Court) must accompany your answer or motion when it is filed. You must also send a copy of your answer or motion to plaintiff's attorney whose name and address appear above, or to plaintiff, if no attorney is named above. A telephone call will not protect your rights; you must file and serve a written answer or motion (with fee of \$135.00 and completed Case Information Statement) if you want the court to hear your defense.

If you do not file and serve a written answer within 35 days, the court may enter a judgment against you for the relief plaintiff demands, plus interest and costs of suit. If judgment is entered against you, the Sheriff may seize your money, wages or property to pay all or part of the judgment.

If you cannot afford an attorney, you may call the Legal Services office in the county where you live. A list of these offices is provided. If you do not have any attorney and are not eligible for free legal assistance, you may obtain a referral to an attorney by calling one of the Lawyer Referral Services. A list of these numbers is also provided.



JENNIFER M. PEREZ, CLERK

Dated: May 15, 2012

Name of Defendant to Be Served: The Borough of Point Pleasant Beach by its Manager on Duty or Person Authorized to Accept Service

Address of Defendant to Be Served: Borough Hall

416 New Jersey Avenue,
Point Pleasant Beach, New Jersey 08742

ATLANTIC COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Division, Direct Filing
 1201 Bacharach Blvd., First Fl.
 Atlantic City, NJ 08401
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (609) 345-3444
LEGAL SERVICES
 (609) 348-4200

BERGEN COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Case Processing Section, Room 119
 Justice Center, 10 Main Street
 Hackensack, NJ 07601-0769
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (201) 488-0044
LEGAL SERVICES
 (201) 487-2166

BURLINGTON COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Central Processing Office
 Attn: Judicial Intake
 First Floor, Court Facility,
 49 Rancocas Road
 Mount Holly, NJ 08060
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (609) 261-4862
LEGAL SERVICES
 (800) 496-4570

CAMDEN COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Processing Office
 First Floor, Hall of Records
 101 South Fifth Street
 Camden, NJ 08103
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (856) 964-4520
LEGAL SERVICES
 (856) 964-2010

CAPE MAY COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 9 North Main Street, Box DN-209
 Cape May Court House, NJ 08210
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (609) 463-0313
LEGAL SERVICES
 (609) 465-3001

CUMBERLAND COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Case Management Office
 Broad & Fayette Streets, P.O. Box 615
 Bridgeton, NJ 08302
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (856) 692-6207
LEGAL SERVICES
 (856) 451-0003

ESSEX COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 50 West Market Street, Room 131
 Newark, NJ 07102
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (973) 622-6207
LEGAL SERVICES
 (973) 624-4500

GLOUCESTER COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Case Management Office
 Attn: Intake
 First Floor, Court House
 1 North Broad Street, P.O. Box 750
 Woodbury, NJ 08096
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (856) 848-4589
LEGAL SERVICES
 (856) 848-5360

HUDSON COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Records Dept.
 Brennan Courthouse, First Floor
 583 Newark Avenue
 Jersey City, NJ 07306
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (201) 798-2727
LEGAL SERVICES
 (201) 792-6363

HUNTERDON COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Division
 65 Park Avenue
 Flemington, NJ 08822
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (908) 263-6109
LEGAL SERVICES
 (908) 782-7979

MERCER COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Local Filing Office, Courthouse
 175 South Broad St., P.O. Box 8068
 Trenton, NJ 08650
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (609) 585-6200
LEGAL SERVICES
 (609) 695-6249

MIDDLESEX COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Administration Building, 3rd Floor
 1 Kennedy Square, P.O. Box 2633
 New Brunswick, NJ 08903-2633
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (732) 828-0053
LEGAL SERVICES
 (732) 249-7600

MONMOUTH COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Monmouth County Courthouse
 71 Monument Park, P.O. Box 1269
 Freehold, NJ 07728-1269
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (732) 431-5544
LEGAL SERVICES
 (732) 866-0020

MORRIS COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Division
 30 Schuyler Place, P.O. Box 910
 Morristown, NJ 07960-0910
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (973) 267-5882
LEGAL SERVICES
 (973) 285-6911

OCEAN COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Court House, Room 119
 118 Washington Street
 Toms River, NJ 08754
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (732) 240-3666
LEGAL SERVICES
 (732) 341-2727

PASSAIC COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Division
 Passaic County Court House
 77 Hamilton Street
 Paterson, NJ 07505
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (973) 278-9223
LEGAL SERVICES
 (973) 523-2900

SALEM COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 92 Market Street, P.O. Box 18
 Salem, NJ 08079
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (856) 678-8363
LEGAL SERVICES
 (856) 451-0003

SOMERSET COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Division Office
 New Court House, 3rd Floor
 P.O. Box 3000
 Somerville, NJ 08876
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (908) 685-2323
LEGAL SERVICES
 (908) 231-0840

SUSSEX COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Sussex County Judicial Center
 43-47 High Street
 Newton, NJ 07860
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (973) 267-5882
LEGAL SERVICES
 (973) 383-7400

UNION COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Court House, First Floor
 2 Broad Street
 Elizabeth, NJ 07207-6073
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (908) 353-4715
LEGAL SERVICES
 (908) 354-4340

WARREN COUNTY:

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court
 Civil Division Office
 Warren County Courthouse
 413 Second Street
 Belvidere, NJ 07823-1500
LAWYER REFERRAL
 (908) 387-1835
LEGAL SERVICES
 (908) 475-2010